FEATURE 230 – SURFACE DESCRIPTION

Roadway Side	Offsets	LRS Package	Feature Type	Interlocking	Secured
C/R/L	No	No	Length	No	Yes
Responsible Party for Data Collection		District Planning			

Definition/Background: Denotes visual interpretation of the condition of the roadway surface.

PAVECOND – PAVEMENT CONDITION

HPMS	MIRE	Who/What uses this Information	Required For	Offset Direction	Offset Distance
48		Planning, Work Program, Pavement Design, HPMS	All functionally classified roadways on the SHS, all NHS routes, all SIS related roadways, and all paved HPMS standard samples. Effective September 2019.	N/A	N/A

Quality Check: Cross-Reference/Tolerance: Estimates to the nearest whole or half value, i.e. 3.0, 3.5, within the applicable range should be made.

How to Gather this Data: In field – The pavement condition should be a visual interpretation of the condition of the roadway surface. Estimates to the nearest tenth within the applicable range should be made. Urban and rural principal arterial - interstates are excluded because Feature 125 ROUGHIND is collected for the entire functional system.

Special Situations: Where different lanes have different pavement condition ratings, code the worst condition.

Numeric Ranges	Descriptions	Additional Information
0.0-1.0	**Very Poor**	Virtually impassable. 75% or more deteriorated.
1.0-2.0	**Poor**	Large potholes and deep cracks exist. Discomfort at slow speeds.
2.0-3.0	**Fair**	Rutting, map cracking and extensive patching.
3.0-4.0	**Good**	First class ride with only slight surface deterioration.
4.0-5.0	**Very Good**	Only new or nearly new pavement.

Examples:

0.0-1.0 – Very Poor

1.0-2.0 – Poor

2.0-3.0 – Fair

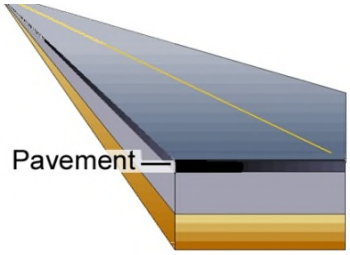
3.0-4.0 – Good

4.0-5.0 – Very Good

PAVINDEX – PAVEMENT INDEX

HPMS	MIRE	Who/What uses this Information	Required For	Offset Direction	Offset Distance
49		Planning, Work Program, Pavement Design, HPMS	All HPMS standard samples.	N/A	N/A

Definition/Background: Denotes type of pavement below the surface.



How to Gather this Data: For asphalt, estimate the thickness of the pavement for codes 1, 2 and 3. For dirt, gravel, non-asphalt, non-concrete code 4. For concrete surface, code 5.

Special Situations: Since this is used for HPMS standard samples only, it is not necessary to code for the left roadside. However, it may be coded for an entire section that has an HPMS standard sample.

Codes	Brief Descriptions	Additional Descriptions
1	High Asphalt	Typically, high volume roadways
2	Medium Asphalt	Typically, local city/county side streets
3	Low Asphalt	Examples are private roads, alleys, includes chipseal – not usually HPMS samples
4	Unpaved	Dirt, gravel – local functional classification
5	Concrete	Typically, high volume roadways, concrete joints visible

SURFNUM – PAVEMENT SURFACE TYPE

HPMS	MIRE	Who/What uses this Information	Required For	Offset Direction	Offset Distance
49		Planning, Work Program, Pavement Design, HPMS	All roadways.	N/A	N/A

How to Gather this Data: Record surface type based upon field visual inspection.

Codes	Descriptions
08	Portland Cement Concrete
25	Brick
28	Asphaltic Concrete
99	Other